

Docket No.: NC 83072
Application No.: 09/986,016

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listings of the Claims:

Claim 1 (previously presented): A disruptive camouflage pattern system consisting of a macro pattern and a micro pattern wherein the micro pattern is formed of sharp edged pixels proportional to the size of a camouflaged subject, the pixels are in at least four colors with a gradation of colors from dark to light wherein the pattern repeats in set intervals and, within the repeat of the pattern, the lightest color is a base color including approximately 5 % of the repeat, the next darkest color including approximately 47 % of the repeat, the next darkest color including approximately 30 % of the repeat, and the darkest color including approximately 18 % of the repeat, combinations of the micro pattern pixels form shapes of the macro pattern, combinations of the micro pattern pixels forming a specific macro pattern shape can be of the same or different colors, the macro pattern shape disrupts the shape of the camouflaged subject, the ratio of light to dark pixels in the micro pattern blends the subject into the background, the combined effect of the micro and macro pattern provides disruptive camouflage in both the human visible and near infrared light range and the camouflaged subject has a Lightness value (L^*), that is comparable to the negative space surrounding the camouflaged subject.

Claim 2 (canceled)

Claim 3 (previously presented): The disruptive pattern system of Claim 1 wherein the color palette is selected from color groups referred to as Woodland, Desert and Urban.

Claim 4 (original): The disruptive pattern system of Claim 3 wherein the Woodland color group is a combination of black, green, coyote and khaki listed in order from darkest to lightest color.

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Claim 5 (original): The disruptive pattern system of Claim 3 wherein the Desert color group is a combination of highland, light coyote, urban tan and desert light tan listed in order from darkest to lightest color.

Claim 6 (original): The disruptive pattern system of Claim 3 wherein the Urban color group is a combination of black, medium gray, coyote and light gray listed in order from darkest to lightest color.

Claims 7-14 (canceled)

Claim 15 (amended): The disruptive pattern system of Claim 3 ~~7~~ where the pattern is printed on a fabric consisting of from about 30 % to about 80 % nylon and the remainder is cotton.

Claim 16 (original): The disruptive pattern system of Claim 15 where the fabric consists of 50% nylon and 50% cotton.

Claim 17 (amended): The disruptive pattern system of Claim 3 ~~7~~ wherein the lightness value (L^*) of the system decreases between 17 % and 28 % in the wet state from that of the dry state.

Claim 18 (original): The disruptive pattern system of Claim 15 wherein the lightness value (L^*) of the system decreases between 17 % and 28 % in the wet state from that of the dry state.

Claim 19 (original): The disruptive pattern system of Claim 16 wherein the lightness value (L^*) of the system decreases between 17 % and 28 % in the wet state from that of the dry state.

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Claim 20 (canceled): A method of printing fabric with a disruptive pattern operative in the human visible and near infra-red light range comprising the steps of first dyeing the fabric with acid dyes to establish a base or ground color and subsequently overprinting the base color with at least three darker colors of a vat in a specific pattern applied by screen printing, wherein the disruptive pattern comprises at least a macro pattern and a micro pattern wherein the micro pattern is formed of sharp edged pixels proportional to the size of a camouflaged subject, the pixels are in at least four colors with a gradation of colors from dark to light wherein the pattern repeats in set intervals and, within the repeat of the pattern, the lightest color is a base color including approximately 5 % of the repeat, the next darkest color including approximately 47 % of the repeat, the next darkest color including approximately 30 % of the repeat, and the darkest color including approximately 18 % of the repeat, combinations of the micro pattern pixels form shapes of the macro pattern, combinations of the micro pattern pixels forming a specific macro pattern shape can be of the same or different colors, the macro pattern shape disrupts the shape of the camouflaged subject, the ratio of light to dark pixels in the micro pattern blends the subject into the background, the combined effect of the micro and macro pattern provides disruptive camouflage in both the human visible and near infrared light range and the camouflaged subject has a Lightness value (L^*), that is comparable to the negative space surrounding the camouflaged subject.

Claim 21 (canceled): The method of Claim 20 wherein the base color is overprinted in a specific pattern by three vat dye colors in a specific pattern, each vat dye is applied by a separate screen.

Claim 22 (canceled): The method of Claim 21 wherein base color is established by mixing appropriate amounts of Acid Blue and Tectilon Orange.

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Claim 23 (canceled): The method of Claim 20 wherein the vat dyes are prepared by mixing the appropriate proportions of dyes selected from the group consisting of Vat Yellow, Vat Green, Vat Brown, and Sulfur Black.

Claim 24 (canceled)

Claim 25 (canceled): The combat utility uniform of Claim 26 treated for permanent press.

Claim 26 (canceled): A combat utility uniform comprising articles of clothing selected from the group consisting of a head covering, a blouse, a pair of pants, and combinations thereof, printed with a disruptive camouflage pattern system comprising at least a macro pattern and a micro pattern wherein the micro pattern is formed of sharp edged pixels proportional to the size of a camouflaged subject, the pixels are in at least four colors with a gradation of colors from dark to light, wherein the pattern repeats in set intervals and, within the repeat of the pattern, the lightest color is a base color including approximately 5 % of the repeat, the next darkest color including approximately 47 % of the repeat, the next darkest color including approximately 30 % of the repeat, and the darkest color including approximately 18 % of the repeat, combinations of the micro pattern pixels form shapes of the macro pattern, combinations of the micro pattern pixels forming a specific macro pattern shape can be of the same or different colors, the macro pattern shape disrupts the shape of the camouflaged subject, the ratio of light to dark pixels in the micro pattern blends the subject into the background, the combined effect of the micro and macro patterns provides disruptive camouflage in both the human visible and near infra-red light ranges and the camouflaged subject has a Lightness value (L^*), that is comparable to the negative space surrounding the camouflaged subject.

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Claim 27 (canceled): The combat utility uniform of Claim 26 comprising a head covering, a blouse, and a pair of pants, a collar on the blouse that provides means for sealing out weather elements when raised and no protuberances that can cause irritation points under body armor when down in normal wearing position, pockets on the blouse at a 65 degree angle to a vertical axis, pockets on the sleeves and means for providing elbow padding in the sleeves, pockets on the outside of the pants leg, means for providing knee pads on the inside of the pants leg, closures on all pockets that do not make noise.

Claim 28 (canceled): The combat utility uniform of Claim 26 wherein the pattern is printed on a fabric including approximately 30 % to approximately 80 % nylon and the remainder is cotton.

Claim 29 (canceled): The combat utility uniform of Claim 26 29 where the fabric consists of 50 % nylon and 50% cotton.

Claim 30 (canceled): The combat utility uniform of Claim 26 wherein the lightness value (L^*) of the system decreases between 17 % and 28 % in the wet state from that of the dry state.